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ITALY AND THE POPE.

Status of the Struggle Between Church and State.

Interview With a Cardinal—The Watchword of Rome—No Compromise Short of Submission With King Humbert.

ROME, July 8.—There has been a great deal of talk lately about the position of the Vatican and the Powers. In France, where every action of Italy is viewed with suspicion, it has been said over and over again that the Pope was about to enter the triple alliance. Such a step could, of course, only have one meaning, according to the boulevard diplomatists. It would mean a rupture between the Vatican and France, and strengthen the hands of Bismarck. It is impossible to spend a fortnight in Italy without coming to see how very remote is this reconciliation of the Vatican and the Quirinal, which has given rise to so much anxious speculation.

"You are more fortunate than I," said King Umberto to the writer one day last week, in reply to some remark. "I cannot go to the Vatican."

The speech was, of course, only half serious, but it expressed the Quirinal side of the Vatican question admirably. The two palaces which face each other on the Roman hills are still separated by much more than the breadth of the Eternal City. Were Leo XIII. to be asked for his view he would say, more mournfully perhaps, "I cannot go to the Quirinal."

There was a time at which a meeting of the spiritual and temporal Roman sovereigns was possible, but it has long gone by. Had Leo XIII. on his accession made a step toward a reconciliation with the "usurper," as there is reason to believe he was more than inclined to do, there might now have been no Vatican question at all—at least so far as Italy is concerned. For good or evil he listened to the counsels of the "no compromise" Cardinals. He was persuaded that the dignity and salvation of the Church forbade him to make the slightest advances. So, like his predecessor, Pius Nono, he remained an august "prisoner," nor with all the good will in the world could his jailers give him a liberty which he refused. That there has for some years past been a tendency on the part of the hostile parties in Rome to draw nearer to each other and forgive their grievances is, however, perfectly true. A new generation has been springing up in Italy since the "apostrophe" forces drove the spiritual sovereign to his present intrenchments. It is difficult for young men who were boys in 1870 to feel very bitter about the real or theoretical wrongs done in their fathers' day. The national resentment felt by the "invaders" at the sudden enmity of the ecclesiastical party has, on the other hand, cooled thoroughly, and indeed no longer has any existence. In a timid, half-hearted way the soldiers of Church and State are coming together, socially and politically; but those who fancy they will live to see an open reconciliation between their leaders are, I fear, over sanguine and will be disappointed. Non possumus is still the watchword at the Vatican. The cardinals have forgotten nothing, whatever their party may have done. The fiction of the imprisonment of the Pope is still kept up at the Vatican, and the man supposed, in Rome, to have the most chance of some day replacing the mild and venerable Pontiff who now under Heaven presides over the destinies of Catholicism is perhaps the staunchest of all the cardinals in his determination not to yield an inch till the Italian King has cried mea culpa and restored his capital to the church.

For that dream—the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope—has not yet ceased to fascinate many, and among them the most intelligent of the cardinals. "How or when it will come about," said one of them to me last week, "God knows. I shall not see it, for I am old and have not many years before me. But you may see it, or, if not you, your children. The present state of things cannot last. The King and his court are only tolerated, remember, at the Quirinal. No European government has formally recognized them. The temporal power is a necessity for the church. Since the invaders despoiled her she has lost much of the respect once paid her. The relations between the Court of Belgium and the Vatican have been broken off. Cardinal Jacobini has had to threaten a rupture with France. At Moscow, during the recent coronation fetes, General von Schweinitz, the German Ambassador, presumed to be impertinent in his attitude toward the Papal Nuncio. "There was a time when nuncios were very differently treated," added the Cardinal, sadly. "With the Quirinal the Vicar of Christ can have no dealings. We must live in hope of some providential intervention, some great popular uprising, some sudden or gradual revulsion of popular feeling that will give the Holy Father back his rightful position and restore Rome to him."

His Eminence was equally uncompromising when he spoke of the recent modifications of Bismarck's policy. He regarded anything less than a complete annulment of the obnoxious and unrighteous laws of May as utterly unsatisfactory to the Church, and trusted that, thanks to the firmness of the Vatican and its supporters in the German Parliament, Rome would yet conquer Berlin.

A Prince Renounces His Title And Marries His Governess.

BERLIN July 8.—The Post announces that Prince Alexander of Sayn-Wittgenstein, the owner of the castle and estate of Sayn,

near Coblenz, has renounced his princely title and rank and privileges, and has received from the German Emperor the name and title of Count of Hachenberg. His wife, the Princess Yvonne, died in October, 1881, and he has since married the governess of his children. According to the family compact (as with other mediæval princes) the Prince could only contract a morganatic marriage with a woman who was not of rank similar to his own. Like many other German princes, and his own elder brother Prince Frederick in the same position a few years ago, he preferred to descend from his high rank to a lower level, where prejudice or traditional etiquette will not hinder him from placing his wife by his side. The princely rank and estates have passed to his eldest son, Prince Stanislas, who is in his tenth year. Prince Alexander himself is nearly thirty-six years of age.

DID THE EDITORS FIGHT?

Mr. Knot, of the Texas Siftings, Says He Did.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—J. Armory Knot, one of the editors of Texas Siftings, who is said to have fought a duel with David D. Sheahan, of New York, on Thursday, at Fiddler's Island, off Far Rockaway, arrived in this city and registered at the Continental.

Mr. Knot is of medium height, sparsely built, wears full brown whiskers and mustache à la Dundreary, and the feature in his face which attracts most attention after his restless brown eyes is the nose, which is long and aquiline. Although at first sight Mr. Knot gives one the impression of one of those uncommonly shrewd gentlemen keenly alive to his own interests and of his newspaper, a short acquaintance develops the fact that he is what, for want of a synonym, may be styled a whole-souled fellow.

"Oh, yes; Sheahan and I fought a duel, and I got a scratch, and now we are as good friends as ever we were," said he, while dining with two friends at the Journalists' Club. "The reports that have appeared in the papers of the affair are correct in the main, but I do not wish you or anybody else to suppose that because I have been out with Sheahan I am an advocate of the duello. I may say distinctly that I am not, but now and then in a man's life certain conditions arise that necessitate his pursuing a line of action of which he personally disapproves. One thing, by-the-by, I should like to correct. The impression has been created by certain accomplished, but highly imaginative reporters, that we were both intoxicated, or at least partially so. This is far from the truth, for we drank only claret and champagne at dinner, and very moderately of each."

"Do you anticipate that any effort will be made by the New York authorities to arrest your late opponent and yourself?" "Well, really, I don't know. I certainly thought it possible this morning that something of the kind might occur, and, so thinking, I changed my clothes and drove out of New York and rode across the ferry to Jersey City, in the study of seclusion that a New York hackman is always ready to afford for a more or less extortionate sum. I intend to leave here for Texas to-morrow," continued Mr. Knot, "and I don't think the authorities are likely to bring me back from there; and there was a merry twinkle in the humorist's left eye as he spoke."

The visitor evinced a not unnatural curiosity to see the work of the bullet that fruitlessly sought a temporary lodging in the Texan editor's anatomy; but, although, as Mr. Knot sipped his champagne *frappe* he used his right hand and arm without apparent effort, and worked his left elbow with a will as he lied an uncommonly active fork, he was apparently indisposed to explain by ocular demonstration the anomaly of a man with a bullet wound in his arm using the said member with unrestricted freedom.

To an inquiry as to the present whereabouts of Mr. Sheahan, Mr. Knot made answer: "I cannot say just where he is at present, but he is keeping out of the way and probably will continue to do so for some time. The last I heard of him was from Bridgeport."

Mr. Knot was ready and willing to talk on any topic except the duel. His business enterprises, the public men he has met in New York, literature, art, the drama—anything, in fact, but the hostile meeting. It is my first duel," he said, as he bade his visitor a cheery good night, "but my partner Sweet has been out seven times, and he is covered with scars from the top of his head to the soles of his feet."

What Shall Be Done With Our Red Brothers?

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Secretary of the Interior, having in mind the action of the Apaches in leaving the San Carlos reservation some time since and going on the war-path, is not disposed to further harbor those recently captured by General Crook, for fear their influence may breed more discontent, and that his department should be held responsible for future outbreaks. This was Secretary Teller's opinion at the conference to-day between General Crook, Secretary Lincoln and Secretary Teller. The proposition, therefore, to transfer the San Carlos agency to the War Department, leaving its financial administration to the Interior Department, is the one which will probably be adopted, the transfer involving a departure from the long established peace policy.

General Crook says he was not at liberty to speak of the several interviews had with the President and Secretaries, but hoped to make some progress as would enable him to leave Washington for the West shortly. In reply to the question whether he thought his recommendations relative to what should be done with the captured Apaches would be adopted by the Government, he replied:

"Well, I would rather not speak of that question now. I will say, however, that no conclusion has been arrived at yet, but I am to have another interview with the Secretary, when, perhaps, the question will be settled one way or the other."

OUR CHINESE CITIZENS

Are There, or Can There Be, Any In the United States.

The Status of the United States Laws and Decisions Made Thereon.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Some fifty or sixty Chinamen in this city have laid claim to be naturalized citizens of this country. In view of the right to vote involved, the claim is important. The fact is, however, that several Chinese citizens have unsuccessfully applied for naturalization to the Federal courts. Five years ago the Circuit Court of the United States in the District of California refused to grant the petition of Ah Yip, a native of China of the Mongolian race, for admission as a citizen of the United States. The Court on that occasion was held by Judge Sawyer, the Circuit Judge, who declared that the petition stated all the qualifications required by the statute to entitle the applicant to be naturalized, provided the statute authorized the naturalization of a native of China of the Mongolian race. After a careful consideration of the question, he came to the conclusion that a person of the Mongolian race is not a white person within the meaning of the statute, and that the existing provisions of law exclude from naturalization all but white persons and persons of African nativity or African descent.

According to Judge Sawyer's view, the words "white persons" mean persons of the Caucasian race. Mongolians, on the other hand, are usually classified as yellow, and sometimes as tawny; and in none of the ordinary ethnological classifications are the Mongolians described as white. Judge Sawyer also shows, by reference to the debates of Congress at the time the naturalization laws were extended so as to embrace the negroes, that every Senator who took part in the discussion, including Mr. Sumner, supposed that the Chinese would be excluded if the word "white" was allowed to remain in the statute.

A decision at variance with that in California has been made in some other district, but Judge Sawyer's opinion seems a sound exposition of the law on the subject.

It is possible, however, that some Chinamen may have been lawfully naturalized between the time of the enactment of the Revised Statutes of the United States and the passage of the act to correct errors therein, on February 12, 1875. From 1802, the general law had been that any alien "being a free white person" might be naturalized. In 1870 Congress extended the naturalization laws "to aliens of African nativity and persons of African descent." When all the statutes of the United States, general and permanent in their nature, which were in force on December 1, 1873, came to be revised and included in what are now known as the Revised Statutes of the United States, the revisers omitted the words "white persons," and made the law read, "An alien may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States in the following manner," &c., without any limitation as to the color or race of the alien. By the amendments of 1875, which were expressly intended to rectify mistakes in the revision, the naturalization laws were restricted to free white persons and Africans. Before these amendments, however, the Revised Statutes in terms seem to have warranted the admission of any alien to citizenship, provided he possessed the other qualifications required by law.

A VERITABLE PARADISE.

A Community of Hip Van Winkles in Ohio, Who Are a Law unto Themselves.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—About eighty miles from this city and six miles south of Mineral Point, the terminus of the Valley road, at the Wheeling junction of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, there is a quaint little old village known as Zoar, inhabited by a strange, frugal and industrious people, the happiest, perhaps, in the world. They know no care, nothing worries or troubles them; a large number of them never saw the outside of their beautiful home, a veritable paradise, and trouble themselves little, if any, about the turmoil and strife of the wicked world.

The colony was first founded in 1817 by Huber and Ackermann two Germans, the former a native of Wurtemberg and the latter hailing from Bavaria. Shortly afterward, in the same year, they and a few followers from the same country formed a community and named it Zoar, because they looked upon their home as a place of refuge from the world, which they termed Sodom and Gomorrah.

The inhabitants, who have no desire to amass wealth, work for one common end, that is, for the good of the community, which owns and controls the entire village, including thousands of acres of the richest land in the Buckeye State. The money goes into one common treasury. The necessities of life, including food, provisions and garments are furnished by the village officials, consisting of three trustees and a committee of five, who are annually elected by ballot. No person is permitted to permanently reside in the community unless he become a member by professing their faith. Any one wishing to do so is allowed to enter on probation. If, in the course of one year, his character has been found to be pure and unimpeachable, he can join the lower class of Zorites, and later on, should he feel so disposed, he may become a member of the first class, giving him all the privileges of voting for officers. The village contains about 300 inhabitants, which number has been the same since 1817, and never increases or decreases to any noticeable extent. Young men, tempt-

ed by his gaiety, frequently leave the town for the city and never return; but a great proportion live and die there, and the little cemetery marks the graves of many of the first families, who have never left the town after their entrance.

Some of the descendants of the original founders are all still residents there; in fact, all but three were born and bred there, but they all descend from natives of Wurtemberg, Bavaria and Baden. Simon Buter, the gardener of the town, one of the living three who emigrated to the village, came there in 1840. He has charge of the most beautiful garden imaginable. He raises not only vegetables and flowers of Northern origin, but makes a specialty of growing tropical plants of the rarest sorts, including a complete variety of the cactus, all grades of the night-blooming cereus, magnolias, lemon and orange trees, bearing on the average 300 lemons and oranges upon every tree. He is a complete master of his art, and has the botanical names of all the flowers at his tongue's name.

They profess to be as happy and contented as the wealthiest people in the world; they want for nothing; there is no jealousy among their members, and they always abide by the decision of the committee. Their houses are not alike; some have a poorer appearance than others, but they are all satisfied, perform their labor according to their ability, and when Sunday comes have one day of rest.

They believe in the Old and New Testaments, attend services on Sunday morning and evening, have no minister, but generally one of the older members is chosen to read a chapter from the Bible, make a few comments perhaps, and that is all. They marry and are given in marriage with the least possible ceremony, and their children are educated in two good schools, where both German and English are taught.

WHISKY EXPORTATION.

The Grounds of the Attorney General's Opinion and How It Affects Distillers.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The law governing the export of Whisky as interpreted by Solicitor General Phillips, whose opinion is endorsed by Attorney-General Brewster, is regarded by dealers as decidedly disadvantageous to their interests.

By the act of May 28, 1880, distilled spirits may remain in warehouse for three years from entry without payment of the internal revenue tax. At the expiration of that period the tax must be paid. Dealers who do not want to throw their whisky on the market are naturally averse to paying the tax on it while in store. In order to escape this tax they conceived the plan of exporting and then reimporting their goods. By section 3,330 of the Revised Statutes distilled spirits may be withdrawn from distillery bonded warehouses for export without payment of the tax. By sections 2,500 spirits of domestic production may be reimported by payment of a duty equal to the internal revenue tax, and by another section they may be kept in bond for one year and the duties paid at the time of withdrawal, or three years by payment of the duties increased ten per cent.

The scheme of the dealers was to withdraw their spirits from the warehouse before the tax became due, ship it to Bermuda, where it could be stored to advantage and where the climate is remarkably favorable to the aging of spirits, and reship it to this country when they were ready to sell. By this course they would not escape payment of the internal revenue tax, because they would have to pay it on reimporting the whisky or withdrawing it from the bonded warehouse after its reimportation. But they would postpone the time of paying the tax until they were ready to put the whisky on the market.

The opinion of the Attorney General defeats this scheme. He holds that shipment out of the country with the intention and for the express purpose of shipping back again is not an exportation within the meaning of the law, and hence does not exempt the spirits from the revenue tax due and payable at the expiration of three years from the time of deposit in the warehouse.

This decision applies, however, only to cases where the dealer ships out of the country with the intention of shipping back again. It does not apply to a *bona fide* export or to a reimport of what was exported in good faith. For example, a man may ship whisky to a foreign country with the intention of selling it there. He may afterward find the home better than the foreign market, change his mind and bring his goods back. This would be a *bona fide* export and reimport. Whether a shipment is such an export or not depends on the intention of the shipper, and the question of intention is to be determined by proof.

The Shah of Persia's Great Pilgrimage.

TEHERAN, July 8.—The reports as to the serious illness of the Shah are so far from being true that he had been on a hunting expedition in the mountains of Djadgerub, and that on his return to Teheran he made preparations for his departure upon a pilgrimage to Meshed. This journey will extend over four months, as Meshed is forty-five days' march from Teheran, and the Shah has taken with him all his household and 18,000 soldiers. Three thousand mules and camels were required for the transport of the luggage alone.

The Shah has formally sanctioned the project of prolonging the line of railway already opened to an easterly direction to the Russian railways recently opened in the Caucasus. It will have its western terminus at Enzeli, a port on the Caspian Sea, and, passing through the Ispahan and Teheran, will have its eastern terminus upon the Persian Gulf, connecting the two seas by a line 1,195 miles in length. There is no danger of the order of succession being modified even if the Shah were to die. He says that the Persians are very much attached to the present dynasty, and the Shah's eldest son has no need to fear any competition.

Fresh From the Wires.

Gathered From All Quarters of the Globe.

And Condensed to Economize the Time of Busy Business Men.

Mlle LITTA, the talented young singer, is dead.

At Effingham, Ill. Paul Brown, a farmer, hanged himself. Cause, despondency, occasioned by financial troubles.

COUNTERFEITS of the new five-cent piece, which did not have the word "cents" on the coin, have put in an appearance in New York.

JUDGE HOADLY, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, formally opened the campaign on Saturday evening at Hamilton, Butler county.

THERE were fifty-one cases of sunstroke in New York City on Saturday, thirteen of which were fatal. The highest point of the thermometer was 97 degrees.

HENRY BRIGGS murdered his wife by cutting her throat at their home, 425 Taylor street, Philadelphia. Briggs was arrested.

Wm. H. LAUGHLIN, for the past thirty-three years a Mississippi steamboat captain, and well-known on the river between St. Louis and St. Paul, is dead.

IN the English House of Commons the motion to extend the Parliamentary franchise to women was defeated by sixteen majority, the vote standing 114 to 130.

THE buildings of the Bridgewater, Mass., Work-house have burned with the exception of two barns. They were erected in 1852, and were in good repair. Loss estimated at \$150,000.

At Denver, Col. the National Exposition Building presents a lively appearance. Exhibitors are busily engaged in arranging their displays. The fine art exhibit will be exceptionally fine.

AN accident occurred on the Little Miami division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, near Spring Valley, resulting in the complete wreck of eighteen freight cars and a locomotive.

At Menzoleh, Egypt, Saturday, eleven deaths occurred from cholera. During the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock, seventy-two deaths from cholera occurred at Damietta, fifty at Mansurah, nine at Samanoud and three at Sherbin.

THE latest dispatches from India indicate great devastation by the floods over a much larger region than was before believed. Whole villages have been swept away in the foothills, scores of natives have been drowned and many thousands are homeless and suffering for want of food.

At Joilet, Ill., by the giving way of one of the guy-ropes on a powerful derrick in Walker's stone-quarry, the derrick was precipitated upon a number of workmen. Mat Rogers and John Bloomquest were instantly killed, and seven others seriously injured.

At Potosi, Mo., Sam Cook, colored, shot and fatally wounded Emma Shores, a young woman who had refused to receive his attentions on account of his intemperate habits. Cook then attempted suicide, but only inflicted a flesh wound in his head with a revolver. He then escaped.

THE heaviest rain known in a long time fell along the Norfolk & Western railroad last evening, between Petersburg and Lynchburg, Va. Rains the past few days have been very heavy throughout adjacent counties. Crops have been badly washed, and much corn has been blown down.

At Sioux City, Ia., Joseph Kiter, from Council Bluffs, shot Minnie Murdoch in a house of ill-fame, inflicting a fatal wound. Kiter then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting a dangerous wound in the head. Kiter is of good family. An effort on the part of the woman to abandon Kiter was the cause of the tragedy.

CERTAIN of the east-bound roads running out of Chicago have, for the past year, been urging the organization of a weighing association for their own protection, but the Nickel-Plate, and Chicago & Atlantic railroads declined to join in any compact until Saturday, when arrangements were effected by which it appears to be assured such an association will be immediately formed.

Dr. L. U. PINKSTON, residing fifteen miles from Montgomery, Ala., committed suicide. He placed a double-barreled gun to his head, blowing it off. He attempted suicide by morphine two weeks ago. Mental aberration was the cause. He has not been himself since a few years ago, when he gave one of his children morphine for quinine, causing its death.

A SPECIAL to the Times-Union from Orlando, Orange county, Fla., says the trial of Archibald B. Newton for the killing of Samuel McMillan, near Sandford last October, has closed with a verdict of guilty. The circumstances of the murder are highly sensational. McMillan had the reputation of being a miser, and was supposed to have a large sum of money always about him. Newton, an East Indian by birth, lived near, and was poor. McMillan disappeared September 30th, and shortly afterward Newton and his wife were very flush of money.

IN 1877 John and Elizabeth King, pickle dealers in Vesey street, New York, were robbed of over \$30,000 in United States bonds, gold and greenbacks, which they kept in their store. All efforts to recover the property failed until lately. The two old people died, and their son and daughter pursued search, and a few days ago were notified by the United States Treasury at Washington that one of the four per cent. stolen bonds of \$1,000 had been received there. The man who sold the bonds and acted as the real thief is now under constant surveillance, while his confederates are "spotted," so as to be taken at a moment's notice.



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WASHINGTON gossip is to the effect that Attorney General Brewster will shortly be succeeded by George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts.

THERE are rumors of important changes shortly to occur in the Postoffice Department. Postmaster General Gresham is reported dissatisfied with some of his associates.

A Burmese Lecturer in St. Louis.
From the St. Louis Republican.

Last night at the Second Baptist Church there assembled a large audience, to hear and see Saubhrah, the Burmese impersonator. He began by speaking of the social life, describing the houses his people live in, and then at once, as it were, spent a night in Burmah, illustrating how the people sleep with the India bed, bedclothing and pillow. After he got into his native bed, lay down and covered himself, he asked: "Now, how do the Burmese people—how does anybody sleep? Shut their eyes and let everything go, of course." [Applause.] After rising from his bed he prepared his meal and ate, illustrating practically with bamboo cups, spoons, and East India dishes. He said his people could not understand the meaning of the prayer, "Give us this day our daily bread," as they never have any bread; "rice," said he, "is our bread. We have rice for dinner, rice for supper, and rice for breakfast, and when we get tired of rice, what do we have for a change? We have rice for a change. [Laughter.] We cultivate our rice with this (holding in his hand a peculiar kind of instrument like a sword). It is called a dah. It does not look like a toothpick, but we use it for one. It does not resemble an axe, or scissors or hoe, or a spade, but we use it for all these. So much is it used people even shave with it."

He next discussed his clothing. Said he: "What kind of dress is this I have on—a man's or a woman's? I do not know what St. Louis people think I am, but in other places when they see my lithograph they do not call me a woman or a man, but they point their finger at me and say, 'that thing.'" [Laughter.] His garments are simple, pinless, and buttonless, nor does he tie them. Yet he fastens them in an artistic, Oriental way.

After doffing his first garb, the Sunday dress, he then came to the jungle impersonation. It looked more like a man in his night shirt than anything else. He called it the farmer's jacket. The men, he said, all have long hair. He removed his turban, which seemed to be in a cap-like shape, but proved to be nothing but a long piece of plain silk. Grasping the Burmese comb, he combed his long raven locks from left to right, and then put on his turban in a very artistic manner, saying, "If I had a glass I could make myself look very handsome." His hair was completely covered and folded up in the turban.

Women, he said, clothe themselves differently. The men are the more fashionable, and what the women can grasp by their own accord they have to put up with. He now impersonated the little East India girl, at the same time singing her joyous little ditty. Next he appeared as the Burmese Belle, dancing before the audience. The little lass has only one simple garment, but the young lady has costumes of more brilliant hue and contrast of colors. She combs her hair from front backward. "She does not," said he, "part her hair in the middle; it would make her head look too flat. Neither does she braid her hair. No, nor ever freezes, either." [Laughter.] He next entered the field of matrimony, and went through a wedding scene in India which brought the house down. He sang a love song. "The love songs there," said he, "are like they are in America—so soft, so thin, that you can stick your finger through any of them." [Applause.] "Over there," said he, "our parents arrange for our marriage, and if anybody gets the mitten it is not the young folks."

The speaker in a very witty and amusing manner gave the audience a description of his first dinner party. There were three things, he said, that troubled him most—his napkin, his pie, and his tea.

Saubhrah is worth going to see. It is like a visit to India itself.

THE TRADE DOLLAR.

Some Interesting Facts Which Make up the History of the Obnoxious Coin.

The raid started against the trade dollar, which has made rapid and large progress at most of the financial and commercial centres of the country, should exert a salutary influence on members of Congress and induce them to give such consideration to this important question as will prepare them to act promptly, upon the assembling of Congress upon a measure for the redemption of this troublesome coin, and taking it out of circulation. Until that is done it may be continually an object of speculation to the loss of working people, of discredit to the Government, and of gain only to speculators. Since the passage of the act of February 28, 1878, authorizing the coinage of the standard silver dollar of 412½ grains, and making it a legal tender, numerous bills have been introduced in both branches of Congress for the correction of the evil complained of. Some of these bills received favorable consideration from the committees to which they were referred, and were reported for action of the respective Houses; but, unfortunately for the business interests of the country, all remedial measures were neglected, and remained on the calendars without further notice. The movement now going on against the "trades" is so general, and is likely to work so much inconvenience and pecuniary loss to so many people, that there is reason to believe Congress will be compelled to redeem it or to give it the legal tender force it had when first issued.

The question is frequently asked why should there be no objection to the circulation of the trade dollar, which contains 420 grains of silver, while a coin containing but 412½ grains of silver is made a legal tender? The trade dollar, unfortunately, is no longer a regular coin of the United States, but is simply an ingot of silver, assayed at the Government Mint and guaranteed to be of certain fineness and weight. It was not intended for circulation in this country, but was made to create a market in Asia and South America for the product of our silver mines, and to accommodate American commerce in those countries. When the coinage of the trade dollar was authorized, the standard dollar was not in circulation, and even had it been that coin would have not filled the requirements of American merchants interested in trade with China and South America, because it would not circulate in those countries against the Spanish and Mexican dollars, each of contained 417 15-17 grains of silver, or the Japanese yen, which contains 416 grains. Therefore, it was that Congress, to further the interests of American commerce in China and South America, authorized the coinage of the trade dollar, and it at once made its way in the countries to which exported by reason of the fact that it contained more silver than similar coins of Spain, Mexico and Japan. The act of February 12, 1873, authorizing the coinage of the trade dollar, made that coin a legal tender for any amount not exceeding five dollars, but the premium then existing on gold and silver, and which continued until the latter part of 1878, prevented it from being circulated in this country east of the Rocky Mountains. That the trade dollar was not intended for circulation in the United States is apparent from section twenty-eight of the act authorizing its coinage, which section provides "that silver coins other than the trade dollar shall be paid out at the several mints and at the assay office in New York City in exchange for gold coins, at par, in sums not less than one hundred dollars." Section two of the act of July 22, 1876, struck the legal tender quality from the trade dollar, and limited its coinage to an amount "sufficient to meet the export demand for the same." The trade dollar, therefore, having no legal standing as a coin of the United States is, in fact, no more than a silver ingot, or so much silver bullion, and, as the Government can purchase silver bullion for 50 1-16 pence per ounce which is at the rate of 86 52-100 cents for 420 grains, it will be readily understood by all business men why the trade dollar should not be purchased for one hundred cents. On the other hand, it may be, with propriety, held that as the Government is daily coining and forcing upon the people a silver dollar which is worth only 84 33-100 cents, based on the present bullion value of silver, it is bound by every principle of fair dealing to place the trade dollar on the same footing as the so-called standard dollar.

The total number of trade dollars issued is 35,969,330, although none have been coined since the passage of the act of February 28, 1878, directing the coinage of the standard silver dollar at the rate of two millions per month. The number of trade dollars now circulating in the United States cannot be stated with accuracy. If it were a question to redeem only those trade dollars now in circulation in the United States, Congress would perhaps be able to provide appropriate legislation without much objection or controversy; but any proposition to redeem these coins would invite the importation of a larger proportion of the thirty millions believed to be in circulation in foreign countries. And herein lies the obstacle that has heretofore prevented remedial legislation. In view of the fact that the annual profits to the Government resulting from the coinage of the standard silver dollar is three and a half million dollars, it was reasonable to expect Congress to reach a settlement of this vexatious question by adopting the proposition to exchange trade dollars for standard dollars. Such an exchange might not give the Government the same amount of profit obtained by purchasing silver ingots at eighty-five cents and issuing them with certain devices and legends at one hundred cents, but it would at least approach an honest transaction, and relieve the people of what threatens to be a severe loss. And again it is repeated that until Congress can act, as it will now be compelled to do those who have thoughtlessly fallen in with the movement to depreciate their current use as dollars, should see the advantage of acting with forbearance and common sense. The working people are the chief sufferers.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

The following are among the leading Business Establishments of Maysville. Customers will find these houses reliable and occupying a commanding position in their respective lines.

A. MORRIS & SON,
Locksmiths and Bell-Hangers.
Are prepared to put up Electric House Bells which are not exposed in the room like the old style. Prices low. Call and see samples. Second Street, my4 MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. G. BROWNING, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence south-east corner of Third and Sutton streets. Will give special attention to diseases peculiar to females. ap14 MAYSVILLE.

A. FINCH & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
GRAIN, FLOUR and HEMP.
Cor. Third and Sutton Streets, me30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. M. ROGERS,
—DEALER IN—
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.
41 E. Sec. St. me30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. HONAN'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
Custom work a specialty. Large stock. All kinds at lowest prices.
No. 47, Market street, two doors below D. A. Richardson & Co.'s grocery. addwly MAYSVILLE, KY.

BURGESS & NOLIN,
—Dealers in Staple and Fancy—
DRY GOODS.
No. 3, Enterprise Block, Second Street, ap14ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

C. AMMON,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Second street, next door to Dr. Martin's, ap14ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

C. ROBERT DAWSON & CO.,
—Dealers in:—
CIGARS and CONFECTIONERY.
ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.
FRESH ROLLS AND CAKES EVERY DAY.
Second Street, EAST MAYSVILLE.

C. S. MINER & BRO.,
—Dealers in—
Boots, Shoes, Leather
And FINDINGS,
No. 1, Second, cor. Sutton streets, me30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

DR. T. H. N. SMITH,
DENTIST.
Will devote his whole time to the preservation of the natural teeth. Dr. C. W. Wardle will take charge of all the mechanical work, such as gold, silver, continuous gum, celluloid and rubber plates. me30ly

EGNEW & ALLEN,
STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE,
mantels, etc. Sole agents for the celebrated Omaha and Leaver stoves. Roofing and gutting promptly and satisfactorily done. Corner of Market and Third streets, A. R. Glascock's old stand. ap14ly

FRANK DEVINE,
—Manufacturer of—
CIGARS.
Proprietor of the celebrated brands: Hold the Fort, Parlor Queen and Mother Hubbard. Best cigars in the market. Full variety of smokers' articles.
Second street, ally MAYSVILLE, KY.

F. H. TRAXEL,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.
Ice cream parlors open for the season. Absolutely pure candies. Fresh bread of all kinds. Furnishing weddings and parties a specialty. Prices low. may4ly

G. M. WILLIAMS,
Contractor and Builder.
Plans and Specifications furnished and all work promptly and satisfactorily done. Shop on second street, opposite High school. ap14ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

GEORGE H. HEISER,
—Dealer in:—
GROCERIES.
Pineapple Hams. Home-made Yeast Cakes. may30ly SECOND STREET.

G. S. JUDD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Real Estate and Collecting Agency.
Court St., (ap14ly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

GEO. COX & SON,
—Dealers in Staple and Fancy—
DRY GOODS,
SECOND STREET.
me30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

HOLT RICHESON,
—Dealer in Staple and Fancy—
GROCERIES,
has REMOVED from his old stand to the building on Second street lately occupied by Charles H. Frank. ap14ly

HUNT & DOYLE,
—Every new shade in—
DRESS GOODS,
Crushed Strawberry, Electric Blue, Egyptian etc., and new Trimmings to match.
Second St., me30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

JOHN WHEELER,
Daily FISH Market.
River, Lake and salt water fish. Prices reduced this day to 8 and 10 cents a pound.
Market street, a18 MAYSVILLE, KY.

JOHN B. POYNTZ, JR.,
INSURANCE AGENT.
Oldest and best Companies. Insures for full value. Low rates. Losses promptly paid. No discounts. No delays. Office corner Third and Market streets. ap14ly

JAS. H. SALLER, CLARENCE L. SALLER
Saller & Saller,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Court Street, (sepl8ly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

J. BLAKEBOROUGH,
THE BOSS
WALTHAM WATCH STORE.
Headquarters for Clocks, Silver Goods, Jewelry etc. All work promptly and satisfactorily done. Second St., East of Market. ap17

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,
No. 24, MARKET STREET.
NEW CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS
and Window Shades. Good Carpets at 20, 25, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 75, and 90 cts., \$1.00 an 1 \$1.25 per yard. me30ly

JAMES & CARR,
(Successors to Thomas Jackson.)
Livery, Sale and Feed Stables
Street dark orders promptly attended to at all times. Finest and latest style Turnouts. Horses bought and sold on Commission. Market St. four doors below Central Hotel. a25

JOHN T. FLEMING,
INSURANCE AGENCY.
Represents the London and Liverpool and Globe, German American, of New York, and Phoenix of Brooklyn. Also agent for Blue Lick Water. Office corner of Front and Sutton streets. ap17ly

J. F. RYAN,
Manufacturer and dealer in hand, pocket and pencil
STAMPS, RUBBER TYPE, STENCILS,
Dates &c. Guns, Pistols, Trunks, Valises and Sewing Machines repaired. Trunks put up with bells hung, and keys made to order. Stencil cutting a specialty.
Second St., ap14ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

JACOB LINN,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.
Ice cream and soda water. Fresh bread and cakes. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice.
35 Second st., may30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

L. W. GALBRAITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Real Estate and Collecting Agency.
Third street, near Court house, my10ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

L. ANE & WORRICK,
Contractors, Architects, Builders.
Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton. ap14ly

MORRISON & KACKLEY,
—Wholesale and Retail—
BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.
Second Street, (mh28ly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

MISS LOU POWLING,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER.
Latest spring styles of Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers and Millinery Goods generally. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Second, opposite Opera House. may4ly

MRS. F. B. COLLINS,
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.
Latest styles of Hats, Bonnets, Laces and Millinery Notions. Prices low. Second street, Mrs. George Burrows' old stand. ap14ly

McDOUGLE & HOLTON,
5,000 STANDARD PRINTS
at 5 cents. Job lot of seasonable goods just received. Prints, Lawns, Ginghams, Parasols and Fans at bottom prices. ap14ly

MISS MATTIE CARR,
Second street, January's Block.
Millinery Goods, Hats, Laces,
Feathers, Trimmings etc., of the latest styles. Prices Low. me30ly

M. F. MARSH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Justice of the Peace,
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE AGENT.
Will advertise and sell real estate. No charges whatever unless a sale is consummated. Deeds, mortgages &c. written at rates as low as any one's. Office Library Building, Sutton street.

M. DAVIS,
FURNISHING GOODS and
CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises. The latest spring styles just received.
Market St., ap14ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

MRS. A. J. WILLIAMS,
CARPETS,
Rugs, Oil Cloths and Mattings
Will be sold CHEAP for the next thirty days, Call and see them.
me30ly No. 29, East Second Street.

MRS. M. ARCHDEACON,
(Formerly Miss Maggie Rasp.)
FASHIONABLE MILLINER.
has just received a full supply of all of the latest styles in Millinery Goods. Hats, Bonnets, Laces, Trimmings and all seasonable novelties. The ladies are invited to call.
Market street, a28ly MAYSVILLE.

MRS. MARY E. THOMAS,
—Dealer in—
Millinery and Notions,
Announces that she has just received her spring stock, which will be found very attractive and that she has also secured the services of an accomplished trimmer from Cincinnati. One price only.
13 E. Second st., a3ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

MOSE DAULTON & BBO.,
GOOD INTENT
Livery and Sale Stable.
A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand for sale, hire or exchange. Horses kept by day, week or month. Largest and best appointed Livery Stable in the west. Prices as low as any. Best attention to vehicles stored. Telephone connection. No. 40 and 42 west Second St., ap14ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

OWENS & BARKLEY,
Nos. 57 and 59 Second and 16 Sutton streets. have just received a large stock of improved VICTOR HAND CORN PLANTERS, the greatest labor-saving implement ever offered to farmers. The best tobacco hoes and tobacco barn hardware of all kinds. ap16

NEW FIRM,
BISSET, McCLANAHAN & SHEA,
(Successors to Cooper & Bisset,
Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Marbleized Mantels, and Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

Special attention paid to tin roofing, gutter and spouting. Practical plumbers, gas and steam fitters. Wrought iron and lead pipes, &c. All work attended to promptly and warranted.
23 E. Second st., a3ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

PAUL D. ANDERSON,
DENTIST.
No. 21 Market St., nearly opp. Central Hotel, Office Open at all Hours. MAYSVILLE, KY m y18ly.d.

Q. A. MEANS,
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.
Full line of Burial Robes and all articles required by the undertaking trade. Orders promptly attended to day or night.
m30ly No. 61, East Second Street.

S. SIMON,
—Dealer in—
QUEENSWARE, CHINA, TINWARE,
Glass, Cutlery, Notions, etc. No. 45 Market Street, East side, between Second and Third, a21d3m MAYSVILLE, KY.

S. J. DAUGHERTY,
No. 6, West Second Street.
MARBLE YARD.
Monuments, Tablets and Headstones always on hand. Orders by mail will receive the same prompt attention as if delivered in person. ap14ly

S. B. OLDHAM,
PLUMBER,
Sanitary Engineer, Gas and Steam-fitter. Dealer in plumber's goods, Pumps, Hose, Sewer Pipes, Lead and Iron Piping, Steam and Water gauges. No. 8 west Second street, opposite Geisel's grocery. ap17ly

T. F. KIFF,
BATH ROOMS and LAUNDRY.
OPEN AT ALL HOURS.
Work promptly and satisfactorily done. Terms reasonable. Front street, between Market and Sutton. ap14ly

WILLIAM HUNT,
Manufacturer and originator of the celebrated brands of
CIGARS,
Silver Dollar, Wm. Hunt's Dark Horse, Happy Smoke, Three Beauties, Concord and Gold Slugs. Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

WHITE & ORT,
FURNITURE.
We will not be undersold by any house in Kentucky or at Cincinnati, if we have half a chance.
me30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

W. B. MATHEWS & CO.,
—Manufacturers and Dealers in—
Building and Dressed Lumber,
Laths, Shingles, blinds, Frames, Doors, Sash, Staves, Fencing, Tobacco Hogheads, &c.
me30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

W. W. LYNCH,
—Manufacturer of and Dealer in—
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Ladies' and children's fine shoes a specialty. Custom work made to order. Repairing neatly and promptly done at moderate charges.
No. 41 Market street, East side, ally MAYSVILLE, KY.

YANCEY & ALEXANDER,
OLD RELIABLE
LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES.
Vehicles of all kinds, good stock and careful drivers. Horses kept by the day, or week on reasonable terms. Second st., between Market and Limestone.

Windhorst & Blum,
FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORS,
Have just received their Spring Stock of Imported and Domestic Goods of the latest styles, prices reasonable and work the best. ally

PAINTING!
I am prepared to paint Buggies and Furniture of all kinds on more reasonable terms than any other painter in the city will offer. I guarantee my work to be first class. Leave orders at Ball, Mitchell & Co.'s.
ap14ly BUGGIES PAINTED FOR \$10.00
jy1d3m C. H. DEAL.

OLD BROWN'S
CATARRH CURE
Is pleasant to take and will cure any case of Catarrh. For sale by
jy1d&w4m GEORGE T. WOOD.

Before INSURING YOUR LIFE
—EXAMINE THE—

TONTINE
Savings Fund Plan
—OF THE—
EQUITABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Instead of investing in stocks, bonds or other securities or depositing in Savings Banks, EXAMINE THIS PLAN
of insurance, which not only yields a return as an investment, but gives immediate indemnity in case of death.

Assets \$48,000,000.
JOS. F. BRODRICK,
AGENT.
Second Street, MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE DAILY BULLETIN.
MONDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1883.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Publishers and Proprietors,
To whom Address all Communications.



If they don't get those railway cars,
And quickly bring 'em here,
We're going to get our nickels out
And trade 'em off for beer.
That's just what we propose to do
We warn 'em everyone,
And whether school will keep or not,
We'll have our summer fun.

CAPT. LEVI ELEMING is engaged to-day cutting off some of the heavy timbers that were driven across the bed of Limestone Creek.

THE Catholic congregation at Mayslick are about to build a new church. A notice inviting proposals from contractors will be found in another column.

THE Dover base ball club will give a moonlight fete at that place on the 18th inst. The BULLETIN acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to be present.

MESSRS. EGNEW & Allen, on Friday shipped one of the celebrated Omaha Coal cooking stoves to Lexington, and also made a shipment of tin fruit cans to Natchez, Miss.

THE M. E. Church Sabbath school have requested us to return their thanks to Mr. John Powers for the use of his beautiful woods for pic-nic purposes on the 4th inst., and also for an abundant supply of ice water furnished by him on that occasion.

THE ice factory will require about 46,000 gallons of water every twenty-four hours. An abundant supply will be obtained when the well is about eighty feet deep. The buildings will be finished in the next two weeks and work will begin about the first of August.

THE "Korn Kracker" base ball club, of Dover, and a club at Georgetown, O., played a match game recently which resulted in a victory for the Dover club, by a score of 21 to 3. On Saturday the Dover boys met the Maysville club and defeated it by a score of 30 to 5.

Mrs. ANNIE ALBERT has several second hand pianos that she is willing to sell at a trifle to get rid of them, as she has no room for their storage. They will be sold at \$15 and \$20. These prices are, of course, nothing like their value, and are only offered because she desires to dispose of them immediately.

DR. W. H. McGRANAGHAN, who has decided to remove to Peoria, Illinois, has sold his residence and business to his partner, Dr. J. T. Strode, for the sum of \$10,000. Dr. McGranaghan is one of our solid citizens, whose departure from our midst will be regretted not only by his immediate friends, but by the public generally.

THE funeral of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Noyes' little boy took place yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, after touching services by Rev. S. B. Alderson, of the Presbyterian Church. A large number of the friends of the family were present, and there were many beautiful floral offerings. No death in the community for many years has excited such general sympathy as the death of this little boy.

THE Rev. Father Timothy, a Passionist, who is in the city conducting an eight days' retreat at the convent of the Visitation preached at St. Patrick's Church, on Sunday morning, to a large and appreciative congregation. His text was taken from the Gospel of Luke xvi 1-9, and he entertained his hearers in his usual eloquent style for about 30 minutes. The sermon was unusually interesting and instructive. This is Father Timothy's second visit to our city, and he is quite as popular with the congregation of St. Patrick's Church as if he had spent a life time here. The Rev. Father will always receive a warm welcome from his friends in Maysville.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Perry Jefferson, of Cincinnati, is in Maysville to-day.

Mr. C. S. Pearce, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting his father, Mr. Chas. B. Pearce.

Mr. J. B. Noyes is in the city to-day. He will return to-morrow to his post at Sweet Springs, Va.

Mr. James H. Hall, jr., who has been in the East on business for his firm, returned home on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Matilda Eitel, who has been visiting relatives at Higginsport, Ohio, for several weeks, returned home Saturday.

REV. R. B. GARRETT, of Carlisle, has arrived in the city, and will preach to-night at the Baptist Church. The public is cordially invited to attend.

MESSRS. M. Joe Kelley, John C. King, and M. Francis Hogerty, returned to their homes at Mt. Sterling Saturday evening, after a few days visit in this city.

County Court Proceedings.

The reports of the following settlements, which were filed at the last term and laid over for exceptions, were ordered to be recorded, to-wit:

John J. Perrine, Administrator of Tyre L. Bacon, deceased.

Abner Hord, guardian of Lucretia A. Hord.

John T. Tucker, guardian of Sarah Hubbard.

A. T. Cox and M. E. Poynter, Administrators of E. H. Poynter, deceased.

Catharine Smith, Administratrix of William Smith.

Thomas M. Lashbrooke and others, Executors of Peter Lashbrooke, deceased.

John J. Perrine, guardian of Charles D. Bacon.

T. C. Campbell, Administrator of G. B. Thomas, deceased.

The following settlements were filed and ordered to lie over till next term for exceptions:

John L. Caldwell, guardian of Mary B. Caldwell.

Same, guardian of Joseph E. Caldwell.

Same, guardian of Alberta Caldwell.

D. S. White, Trustee of M. C. Crosby.

L. Jefferson, Administrator of Thornton Holliday, deceased.

James Dye, Administrator of Lizzie Dye, deceased.

An Inventory of the estate of Patsey M. Calvert was filed and ordered to be recorded.

Report of the appraiser' allotment to the widow of J. R. Sousley, deceased, was filed and ordered to be recorded.

It was ordered that an election be held August 6th, 1883, (the regular August election) for the purpose of electing a Constable in Maysville Precinct No. 1; one Justice of the Peace in Dover, No. 3; one Justice of the Peace in Minerva, No. 4; one Justice of the Peace in German-town, No. 5, and a Constable in Sardis, No. 6. The Sheriff was directed to give notice of said election, and cause a poll to be opened at said time.

Sylvester O. Redmond, a native of Ireland, came into Court and declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States.

Annual Report of the Secretary of the Building Association.

MAYSVILLE, KY., July 1, 1883.
To the Officers and Members of the Mason County Building and Saving Association.—Gentlemen: Below I hand you my report for quarter ending June 30, 1883:

Receipts.
Amt. cash in hands treas-
ury April 1, 1883.....\$ 299 80
Weekly dues.....\$ 263 00
Monthly dues.....284 05
Fines.....8 15
Transfers.....10 75
Interest.....947 15
Solicitor's fees.....54 40
Initiation fees.....17 50
Mortgages cancelled.....3,800 00
Cancelling mortgages.....17 75
Amt. stock notes.....750 00—\$14,582 15

Disbursements.
By amount loaned on mort-
gages.....\$9,000 00
Amt. loaned on stock as se-
curity.....580 00
Amt. paid for 79 shares can-
celled.....3,077 00
Amt. paid rents, salaries, &c.....235 50
Amt. paid solicitor.....44 50
Amt. solicitor's fee returned.....2 50
Amt. cash in hands of treas-
urer.....1,642 65—\$14,582 15

No. of shares in 1st series
commenced April 2d 1881.....1,357
No. of shares cancelled as per
report April 1, 1883.....306
No. of shares cancelled this
quarter.....74—380
Leav. No. of shares 1st series.....957
No. of shares in 2nd series
commenced Jan. 1, 1881.....428
No. of shares cancelled as per
report April 1, 1883.....71
No. of shares cancelled this
quarter.....4—75
Leav. No. of shares in 2nd
series.....353—353
No. of shares in 3d series
commenced Jan. 1, 1882.....553
No. of shares cancelled as re-
ported April 1, 1883.....52
No. of shares cancelled this
quarter.....1—53
Leav. No. shares in 3d series.....500—500
No. of shares in 4th series
commenced Jan. 1, 1883.....683
Total No. of shares in the
association.....2,493
Each share of 1st series has paid in.....\$41 75
Each share of 2nd series has paid in.....32 75
Each share of 3rd series has paid in.....19 50
Each share of 4th series has paid in.....6 50
Very respectfully,
MILTON C. RUSSELL, Secretary.

The determination of the Ohio Repub-
licans to maintain the position they have
taken on the liquor question is receiving
warm commendation from the party
press all over the country.

MR. STOCKTON asks us to say that his
thanks are due to the persons who have
returned the keys of lock boxes, and to
remind some of them that they have for-
gotten one important thing, and that is to
pay the box rent.

GOVERNOR CAMERON, of Virginia, has
appointed two colored school trustees in
Richmond. This action has angered the
regular Democrats more than anything
the Readjusters have done since they
have held power.

THE number of failures for the six
months of this year reaches 4,687, against
3,597 in the same period of 1882, and 2-
862 in 1881; while the aggregate of li-
abilities amount to \$66,189,034, against
\$50,580,920 and \$40,877,150 respectively.

BUTLER has, it is said, given up all
hopes of being nominated for President.
The most he expects to do is to cast a
solid New England vote for the winning
candidate in the convention and thus se-
cure control of the New England patron-
age or make himself Minister to England.

Our Present to the King of Siam,
Whose People Refrained From Eat-
ing Our Mariners.

New York, July 8.—General Haldeman,
Minister to Siam, informs the Sun that he
has just fulfilled a very interesting mission
to the province of Tuluban.

Tuluban is a small Malay province on
the eastern shore of the Gulf of Siam.
Three years ago next November the Ameri-
can bark Coringa was wrecked on this
coast. Instead of eating the ship-
wrecked sailors, or plundering their
goods, the inhabitants of Tuluban
entertained them most kindly. The Rajah
of the province took the Captain and his
family to his own place, while the inferior
officers and crew were made to feel at
home by the principal inhabitants of the
village nearest to the scene of disaster.
When the Coringa's crew returned to this
country they told their story at Washing-
ton. As is the custom in such cases, the
Government had a handsome gold medal
struck at the Mint for the Rajah of Tulu-
ban. The medal was sent out to that
friendly functionary in care of General
Haldeman, together with an elaborately
ornamented repeating rifle of fifty calibre.
Thus was the kindness of the Rajah to the
distressed mariners recompensed by the
United States Government.

General Haldeman's mission was the
delivery of the Rajah's medal and gun.
As Tuluban is not on any of the beaten
paths of travel, the King instructed his
Minister of Foreign Affairs, the astute
statesman Banouongso, to put at General
Haldeman's disposal the royal steam
yacht, the Volant. The steamer was com-
manded by Captain Yeh, one of the oldest
and most experienced officers of the Si-
amese navy. General Haldeman was ac-
companied by several high officials of the
King's Government, and by the young but
promising Kun Bin, the son of the Prime
Minister.

The Volant's machinery broke down at
the Isthmus of Krau, causing some delay,
but no other accident occurred. Captain
Yeh promptly repaired damages, and the
party arrived at Tuluban in eight days, to
the immense surprise of the worthy old
Rajah and his two grandsons. The pre-
sentation of the medal and the gun was ac-
complished in due time, General Halder-
man making a speech that astonished the
Tulubanees. The Rajah gave the Minister
a banquet, served in the Malay fashion,
and also entertained the party with a bull
fight. The whole trip occupied fifteen days.

Arrest of Riotous But Suffering
Miners.

ELY, Vt., July 8.—The riotous ring-
leaders of the striking miners have been
removed to Chelsea. No further danger is
anticipated. Much sympathy is expressed
for the miners. Some of the families are
on the verge of starvation. Women with
children in arms appealed to the troops for
assistance. Money has been raised to re-
lieve their immediate needs. The company
proposed to pay \$2,500 at once, \$2,000 next
week, and the balance, \$15,500, as soon as
the ore now in process of refinement can
be put through and shipped.

Another Englishman to Encounter
Sullivan.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 8.—William
Sheriff, alias Priestman, the English pugil-
ist, was the center of attraction to the nu-
merous visitors of Arthur Chambers, on his
arrival. He held a reception, shaking
hands and greeting the hard-fisted sparrers
who came to welcome the man who is to
"knock out" Sullivan. Sheriff spoke with
considerable modesty as to what he had
done and what he expected to do. Cham-
bers, however, is loud in his praises. He
will remain in this city, varying the mon-
otony of the city life with occasional visits
to the seashore.

DEPUTY SHERIFF OWENS, in the town of
Sunset, Texas, attempted to arrest a drunken
rioter, when Sam Hunter, interfered,
shooting at Owens, but missing. The latter
returned the fire with fatal effect. Hunter's
friends assembling excitedly, the
Deputy telegraphed to Decatur for help.
Two officers started immediately. The
latest reports are to the effect that the
three deputies are at a point midway be-
tween Decatur and Sunset, about to make
a stand against an armed mob of fifty.

A Bark With Yellow Fever.

MOBILE, Ala., July 8.—Night before last
news came that the bark Vega, from Vera
Cruz, had anchored fifteen miles off Mo-
bile bar, with Captain Hansen, the mate,
and all the crew but four are down with
yellow fever. The bark was ordered to
Ship Island quarantine.

CITY ITEMS.

Advertisements inserted under this head-
ing 10c per line for each insertion.

TRY Langdon's City Butter Crackers.

New style Stockinette Jerseys at Hunt
& Doyle's. mar31dly

TRADE dollars taken at par at Dr. Box-
dale's No. 6, Market street, for prescrip-
tions. dtf

LINEN and Mohair ulsters, large lot,
also Jap parasols 15 cents each, at Hunt
& Doyle's.

New style lace curtain poles, red Scotch
shading, shade fixtures, &c., at
HUNT & DOYLE'S.

BOOK BINDERY.—Persons desiring book
binding will leave it at any of the book
stores. j21d2w H. H. COX.

WANTED.—A white girl to cook, wash
and iron for a small family in East Mays-
ville. Apply at this office. j27dtf

EXCURSIONISTS, get your accident insur-
ance ticket before you leave. It costs
but 25 cents a day for a \$3,000 ticket.
M. F. MARSH, Agent.

FOR RENT.—Three large rooms, corner
of Limestone and Fourth streets to a
family with no children. Water supply
included, rent \$8.00 per month. Apply to
j25d I. M. LANE.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla operates radically
upon and through the blood, and is a
safe, reliable, and absolute cure for the
various diseases, complaints and disor-
ders due to debility, or to any constitu-
tional taint or infection.

Is no other medicinal preparation have
the results of the most intelligent study
and scientific inquiry been so steadily
and progressively utilized as in Ayer's
Sarsaparilla. It leads the list as a truly
scientific preparation for all blood dis-
eases.

Night Class in German.

The undersigned will give lessons in
German three nights in each week, for
ten weeks, beginning July 23, provided
a class of ten be formed, who will enter
for the full term, and pay one-half in ad-
vance.

Instruction given in other studies if
desired. Terms for ten weeks, \$12.
j30w1 C. J. HALL.

TROTTER RACE.—There will be a trot-
ting race at the Maysville course next
Saturday afternoon, which will be con-
ducted under the rules of the National
Association. The following well-known
horses have been entered and will start:

Thompson & Fox enters Lizzie T.
Harper Bros. enters Charles Walker.
Clift Bros. enters Dick Clift.
Mr. Fowler enters Nannie Fowler.
Ben. Myall enters Straight Goods.
Jessie Calvert enters Jim Piper.
Ed. Berry enters Dr. Keiston.

There will be pool selling at Mayslick
on Friday night and at the grounds on
Saturday afternoon.

C. G. WORTHINGTON,
General Manager.

MARRIED.

At Aberdeen, Ohio, by Esquire Massie Reas-
ley, July 8, 1883, Miss MINNIE MULLEN to
Mr. W. N. JONES. The groom was sixteen
and the bride seventeen.

RETAIL MARKET.

Corrected daily by G. W. GEISEL, grocer,
Second street, Maysville, Ky.

FLOUR.	
Limestone.....	7 00
Maysville Family.....	6 25
Our Gold.....	7 00
Our Country.....	6 25
Kentucky Mills.....	6 00
Butter, 1/2 lb.....	15c@20
Lard, 1/2 lb.....	15
Eggs, 1/2 doz.....	15
Meat 1/2 peck.....	20
Volasses, fancy.....	15c@25
Coal Oil, 1/2 gal.....	20
Sugar, granulated 1/2 lb.....	11
"Yellow 1/2 lb.....	10
Hams, sugar cured 1/2 lb.....	8c@9
Bacon, breakfast 1/2 lb.....	15
Hominy, 1/2 gallon.....	25
Beans 1/2 gallon.....	25
Potatoes 1/2 peck, Bow.....	12c@15
Coffee.....	12c@15

TIME TABLE

Of the Kentucky Central Railroad.
[Time table in effect May 29, 1883.]

STATIONS.		10	12	STATIONS.		11	9
		A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.
Lve. Maysville,	6 00	12 30		Lve Lexington,	4 45	3 00	
" Sum'th's	6 12	12 42		Lve. Cov'ton
" Clark's	6 13	12 43		Lve. Paris,	6 45	5 35	
" Milp's	6 17	12 53		" P. Val'y	7 08	6 00	
" Helena,	6 35	1 05		" Milb's,	7 08	6 00	
" John'n,	6 43	1 13		" Carlisle	7 30	6 20	
" Eliz'lie,	6 48	1 20		" Meyers,	7 45	6 36	
" Ewing,	6 53	1 25		" P. Val'y,	7 51	6 42	
" Cowan,	6 58	1 30		" Cowan,	8 01	6 52	
" P. Val'y,	7 08	1 38		" Ewing,	8 07	6 58	
" Meyers,	7 15	1 45		" Eliz'lie,	8 11	7 02	
" Carlisle,	7 20	1 50		" John'n,	8 17	7 08	
" Helena,	7 25	1 55		" Milp's,	8 23	7 13	
" Milp'bu'g,	7 30	2 00		" Mars'L's,	8 27	7 26	
" P. Val'y	7 35	2 05		" Clark's,	8 32	7 30	
Att. Paris,	8 15	2 40		" Sum'th	8 47	7 36	
Att. Lex'gton,	8 20	2 45		Att. Maysville	9 00	7 50	
Att. Cov'ton,	11 30	6 00					

A VIRGINIA GENTLEMAN.

But Then Can a Duelist Be a Gentleman—The Baltimore Club Will Determine.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—An incident of the visit to this city of Editor Beirne of the Richmond State, who fought a duel with Editor Elam of the Whig, has occasioned war in the Baltimore Club, most of whose members are society young men. When Mr. Beirne and his party arrived, after having put a bullet into Mr. Elam's hip, they were lionized by Virginia friends here, and their names were entered on the invitation book of the Baltimore Club. Before the Secretary had sent out cards to them, objection was made by club men, and members of the Board of Governors wrote to the Secretary directing him to withhold the invitations. The Beirne party arrived on Saturday evening and left on Sunday night, so that the invitations were a barren honor, and it was suggested to the proposer of the names that the entry "Out of town" be made on the book as a neat way of avoiding any difficulty. He refused to make use of such a subterfuge, and the fact that the governing Board would not permit the invitations to be sent went on the record.

Beirne's friends have been fuming and storming about the matter ever since. They recall the lavish hospitality the Baltimore clubmen have received from the Westmoreland Club of Richmond, to which Beirne belongs, and say that this affair will close the Westmoreland's doors against the Baltimore clubmen.

The membership of the Baltimore Club is largely composed of Virginians, whose feeling is that the Readjusters are a low rabble with whom the gentlemen of the State are gallantly contending. They argue that the fact Beirne is a duelist does not take away the fact that he is a Virginia gentleman, and as such he is worthy of the club privileges.

The opposition do not deny Beirne's standing in Virginia as a gentleman, but do not propose to honor a man who had just arrived from shooting down an enemy. It is understood that a meeting of the club will be held to take action in the matter. There will be some sharp speeches, and the real subject of discussion will be whether the code is still a gentlemanly institution. If the meeting fails to sustain the action of the Board of Governors the anti-duellists will resign, and if it does sustain them it is said that a secession of the Virginia party may occur.

CHASED BY A STORM.

The Peril of a Balloonist.

KINOSTON, N. Y., July 8.—On July 1 Prof. Charles H. Grimley ascended in a balloon from Honesdale, Pa. At 5 o'clock the same afternoon, or only two hours later, he descended in the forests of the Neversink, alighting in a large birch tree standing in the southern slope of the mountains, facing the valley of the west bank of the Neversink, at a distance of about one and a half miles from the lumber mills of Revilo Malinix. The aeronaut, who has just returned, says that he was followed throughout the entire distance from Honesdale to the place where he descended by a violent thunder storm, the balloon keeping about four miles in advance of the storm. The scene afforded by the rapidly pursuing tempest, according to his description, was grand and impressive in the extreme. His purpose was to reach the Hudson river, but just as he came over the valley of the Neversink a terrific thunder storm burst over the summit of the Great Slide mountain, toward which the wind was rapidly carrying him. Not wishing to plunge into the terrible war of the elements he sawing there, he pulled the valve string of his balloon and descended, alighting, as before stated, in a large tree. He fastened his balloon to a limb at a height of sixty feet from the ground, and sliding down the trunk of the tree, made his way out of the forest to the residence of Andrew J. Mahen. Here he remained over night. The following morning he employed a number of woodsmen and went back to the place of his descent to get his balloon, which, notwithstanding its partial collapse from the exhaustion of gas when he left it the evening before, was found fully expanded and soaring at the limits of its tether above the great tree. After great labor, being compelled to cut down no less than sixteen trees, they succeeded in getting the aerial monster to the ground without injury. As soon as the gas was exhausted it was packed up and brought out of the woods, and thence by team to Big Indian Station, on the Ulster & Delaware railroad, about thirty miles from this city, where the Professor arrived tired and hungry, but congratulating himself on the successful termination of his trip.

A DEATH SUMMARY.

The Disasters of the Past Six Months of Flood and Field.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Nearly three thousand persons, according to Herald history—which does not include the hundreds of unfortunate events wherein the loss of life was less than three—were sacrificed in the first six months of 1883 to accidents and calamitous occurrences of one kind and another. It has been thus far a year of almost unparalleled cruelty. In the list are accidents by flood, by fire, by lightning, by explosives, by panic, by landslides, by snowslides, by storms at sea and storms on shore—dire happenings of every description—some in our midst and some in every part of the world are included, and to the sum total must be added the lives lost by the long continued floods in the valleys of the Rhine and Danube, and the Mississippi, the Missouri, the Ohio and other Western rivers in our own country. The first half of the year has been prolific in such floods. In has been prolific, too, in earthquakes, in tornadoes, in cyclones and other of nature's agencies for destruction, from which the aggregate loss of life can scarcely be estimated.

When classified according to the months in which they were reported the deaths are divided as follows:

January, 966; February, 300; March, 423; April, 551; May, 254; June, 341. Total, 2,895.

If these events which can be properly designated "accidents" were ranged together in numerical order the first place would have to be given to boiler explosions, of which there is seriously chronicled one a day of more or less serious consequence.

CITY AND COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Courts—Circuit Court.
Judge—A. E. Cole.
Commonwealth's Attorney—T. A. Curran.
Clerk—B. D. Parry.
Deputies: Dan Ferrine.
Sheriff—Perry Jefferson.

County Court.
Judge—Wm. P. Coons.
County Attorney—J. L. Whitaker.
Clerk—W. W. Ball.
Second Monday of each month.

Magistrates Courts.
Maysville, No. 1.—W. H. Politt and J. L. Grant, first and third Tuesdays in March, June, September and December.

Maysville, No. 2.—M. F. Marsh and W. L. Holton, first Saturday and fourth Tuesday, same months.

Dover, No. 3.—A. A. Gibson and A. F. Doyne, first and third Wednesdays, same months.

Minerva, No. 4.—O. N. Weaver and J. H. Watson, first and third Tuesdays, same months.

Germantown, No. 5.—S. F. Pollock and Jas. Fegan, first and third Saturdays, same months.

Sardis, No. 6.—J. M. Ball and J. W. Tilton, second and fourth Saturdays, same months.

Mayslick, No. 7.—C. W. Williams and J. D. Raymond, second and fourth Fridays, same months.

Lewisburg, No. 8.—J. M. Alexander and Abner Hord, second and fourth Thursdays, same months.

Orangeburg, No. 9.—W. D. Coryell and W. J. Tully, first Saturday and last Monday, same months.

Washington, No. 10.—John Ryan and James Smithers, fourth Tuesday and third Wednesday, same months.

Murphysville, No. 11.—Lewis Jefferson and E. L. Gault, fourth Monday and third Thursday, same months.

Fern Leaf, No. 12.—S. E. Mastin and J. B. Burgess, second and fourth Saturdays, same months.

Confidence Lodge, No. 52. first Monday of each month.

Mason Lodge, No. 312. third Monday of each month.

Maysville Chapter, No. 9. second Monday of each month.

Maysville Commandery, No. 10. fourth Monday of each month.

I. O. O. F.
Pisgah Encampment, No. 9, second and fourth Mondays in each month at 7 o'clock.

DeKalb Lodge, No. 12. Tuesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.

Ringgold, No. 27. Wednesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.

Knights of Honor.
The first and third Tuesday of each month. Lodge room on Sutton street.

K. of P.
Limestone Lodge, No. 36, Friday night of each week.

Wednesday night each week. at their hall on Second street.

Sociality B. V. M.
Second and fourth Sundays in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

Father Mathew T. A. S.
First Sunday in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.
Second Sunday in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

Cigar Makers' Union.
First Tuesday night in each month.

I. O. G. T.
Monday night of each week.

Mails.
K. C. R. R., arrives at 9:30 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Departs at 5:45 a. m. and 12 m.

BOATMAN. down Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 6 p. m. Up Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 p. m.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
The Board of Council meets the first Thursday evening in each month.

Mayor—Horace January.

Council.
President—L. Ed. Pearce.

First Ward—Fred. Bendel, A. A. Wadsworth, L. Ed. Pearce.

Second Ward—Dr. G. W. Martin, Thomas J. Chenoweth, M. C. Hutchins.

Third Ward—Matt. Pearce, E. W. Fitzgerald, David Hechinger.

Fourth Ward—Dr. J. P. Phister, B. A. Wallingford, John W. Alexander.

Fifth Ward—Wm. B. Mathews, James Hall, Edward Myall.

Treasurer and Collector—E. E. Pearce.

Clerk—Harry Taylor.

Marshal—James Richmond.

Deputies: Robert Browning.

Wharfmaster—Robert Ficklin.

Wood and Coal Inspector—Peter Parker.

City Physician—Dr. J. P. Strode.

Keeper of Alms House—Mrs. S. Mills.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: the entire fulfillment of its promises.

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction. The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N.H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

FOR ALL THE FORMS OF
Scrofulous, Mercurial, and
Blood Disorders,
the best remedy, because the most
searching and thorough blood-
purifier, is
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles, \$5.

BLONDINE

Absolutely harmless! Stimulates hair, if druggist hasn't it, send to Freeman, Portland, Me., 134 W. 4th St., Cin., 30c. a bottle; 4, express paid, \$2.

THE PLACE TO GET CHEAP

BED-ROOM SUITS

—IS AT—

GEORGE ORI, Jr.'s,

mech3ldly SUTTON STREET.

A. R. GLASCOCK & CO.,

—Is the best place to get bargains in—

DRY GOODS.

ALYON & HEALY

State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.

Will send per mail to any address the

BAND CATALOGUE,

for 10c. 100 pages, 210 illustrations.

of instruments, Suits, Caps, Belts,

Pompons, Spoons, Cup-Lamps,

Stands, Drum Major's Sticks, and

Many Handy Household Articles.

Illustrated, also includes Instructions and Ex-

ercises for Amateur Bands, and a Catalogue

of Choice Band Music.

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A Specimen for all Diseases of the

KIDNEYS, GRAVELINA.

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EGNEW & ALLEN,

Manufacturers and Dealers in—

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, COPPER,

—TINWARE, HOLLOW, WOOD and STONEWARE.—

West Corner of Market and Third Streets, Maysville, Ky.

OMAHA,

LEADER,

SPLENDOR,

CHARTER,

ARCADE.

SLATE and IRON GRATES and MANTELS of all kinds.

Bird Cages,

Brass Kettles

Wooden and

Willow Ware.

Granite Iron Ware of all varieties.

STIN ROOF-ING, GUTTER-ING and SPOUT-ING of all kinds.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FOR THIRTY DAYS

We shall offer the greatest BARGAINS ever tendered to a people, in the following line of goods:

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

PHAETONS,

CHAMPION REAPERS and MOWERS,

BINDERS

FARM WAGONS, CORN and TOBACCO CULTIVATORS, REVOLVING RY MACHINES, ETC.

CALL AND SEE, BE CONVINCED AND SAVE MONEY.

MYALL, RILEY & PORTER,

Numbers 7, SECOND and 18 SUTTON STREETS, MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE BEST PLACE

—TO BUY—

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, TINWARE, ETC.,

—IS AT—

Blatterman & Power's.

OUR SPECIALTIES.

Latest and most improved styles of Cooking and Heating Stoves, made at Wheeling, W. Va., of hot blast charcoal iron, warranted not to have a single ounce of scrap in them. These stoves, of course, wear the longest.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds and the Best quality.

PERFECT ICE CREAM FREEZER—It has no complications beyond the capacity of a child. The can sets squarely anywhere. The dasher is self-adjusting.

LITTLE JOKER WASHING MACHINE—Simple, Cheap and Effective. Best made. QUEEN OF THE WEST WATER DRAWER, which saves half of the labor of drawing water from a well or cistern.

EARLY BREAKFAST COOKING STOVE, which is admitted by all who have used it to have no superior. Call and see it. Call and see whether you wish to buy or not.

apl3ldly

BLATTERMAN & POWER.

NEW FIRM.

NEW GOODS.

BIERBOWER & CO.,

(Successors to A. J. EGNEW & CO.,) G. W. Tudor's old stand, No. 39 Market street, Maysville, Kentucky, announce to the public that having purchased the interest of A. J. Egnew & Co., will conduct the stove and tin business at the old stand of G. W. Tudor on Market street, Maysville, Ky. The new firm is composed of practical men of long experience and first-class workmen. The best brands of

STOVES and TINWARE

will be constantly kept on hand at the LOWEST PRICES. Roofing and other like work done in the best manner and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Attentive and polite salesmen at our store will give closest attention to the wants of our customers.

Due all debts owing by the late firm of A. J. Egnew & Co., will be paid by us and all claims due said firm are payable to us by the terms of the purchase. Yours Respectfully,

BIERBOWER & CO.

I cordially recommend the above named firm, and would be pleased to have my old customers and friends favor them with their patronage. Respectfully, (mech30d&wem) G. W. TUDOR.

J. C. Pecor & Co. FRANK R. PHISTER

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Has just received 500 copies of

A Treatise on the Horse

And HIS DISEASES,

By Dr. B. J. KENDALL.

PRICE 25c.

The best work for the money published

Address mail orders to

FRANK R. PHISTER,

Maysville, Ky.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS!

PERSONS in want of building lumber, fencing or shingles, will find it to the interest to address us at Vanceburg, Ky., or H. C. Barkley, Maysville, Ky. We have something new in

SHINGLES

made from yellow poplar with square batts, equal to Michigan pine at much less price. Shingles kept on hand and for sale by Collins, Rudy & Co., and H. C. Barkley, Maysville, Ky., at mill prices.

23d1m LEWIS COUNTY LUMBER CO.

CRAWFORD HOUSE.

Cor. Sixth and Walnut Sts.

CINCINNATI, O.

LEWIS VANDEN, Proprietor.

Established 1865.

EQUITY GROCERY.

G. W. GEISEL,

No. 9, W. Second St., Opp. Opera House.

Fruits and Vegetables in season. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

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For power, purity of tone, brilliancy of touch, beauty of finish and durability it has no equal. The most eminent pianists pronounce it

THE WEBER PIANO.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

L. F. METZGER.

MANAGER, Branch office, Maysville, Ky.

—Also, The Matchless—

BURDETT ORGAN.

A full supply of pianos and organs constantly on hand. Correspondents promptly answered. Payments easy.

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